IVASHENKO, T. I., GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

"The Mineral-Corticoid Function of the Suprarenal Cortex After the Effect of Ionizing Radiation."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959 (All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Radiation Laboratory (Head-Docent D. E. Grodzenskiy) of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--Professor Ye. A. Vasyukova)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

21(4); 17(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2808

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; radiobiologiya i radiatsionnaya meditsina (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Radiobiology and Radiation Medicine) Moscow, Izd-vo Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1959. 429 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Vtoraya Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Trudy, tom 5)

General Ed.: A.V. Lebedinskiy, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences; Ed.: Z.S. Shirokova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians, scientists, and engineers as well as for professors and students at vuzes where radiobiology and radiation medicine are taught.

COVERAGE: This is Volume 5 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held on September 1-13, 1958, in Geneva. Volume 5 contains 32 reports edited by Candidates of Medical Sciences S.V. Levinskiy and V.V. Sedov. The reports cover problems of the biological effects of ionizing radiation, future consequences of radiation in small doses, genetic effects of radiation, treatment of radiation sickness, uses of radioactive isotopes in medical and biological research, uses of atomic energy for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, soil absorption of uranium fission products, their intake by plants, and their storage in plants and foodstuffs. References accompany each report.

Reports of Soviet Scientists (Cont.) SOV/2808

Card 4/7

21

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Radiation effects and the endocrine system; survey of experimental data. Med. rad. 4 no.5:77-83 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(RADIATION, eff.
role of endocrine system, review (Rus))
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, physiol.
role in eff. of radiations, review (Rus))

GRODZENSKIY, D.M.; KROTKOV, F.G.

Review of an article "Six cases of acute radiation sickness in victims of a nuclear reactor accident in Yugoslavia" by H.Jammet and others. Med.rad. 4 no.9:83-90 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (JAMMET, H.)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; KROTKOV, F.G.

Review of "Homologous marrow grafts and transfusions in humans accidentally subject to high irradiation" by G. Mathé and others, and "Quantitative determination of the source of erythrocytes in four persons irradiated with large doses and treated by marrow injections" by C. Salmon. Med.rad.4 no.10:85-92 O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION) (MATHÉ, G.) (SALMON, C.)

TRET'YAKOVA, K.A.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Biosynthesis of cholesterol and fatty acids in the liver and adrenals of rats exposed to the effect of ionizing radiations. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.5:362-366 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Radiation Laboratory, the All-Union Institute for Experimental Endocrinology, Moscow.
(CHOLESTEROL metab.)
(FATTY ACIDS metab.)
(ADRENAL GLANDS radiation eff.)
(LIVER radiation eff.)

TOLKACHEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Filippovna; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Development of metabolic process in children in the first year of life] Razvitie protsessov obmena u detei pervogo goda zhizni. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 256 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(METABOLISM) (INFANTS)

VASYUKOVA, Ye.A., prof., red.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Present-day problems in endocrinology] Sovremennye voprosy endokrinologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 282 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

KOZLOVA, A.V., prof., otv.red.; TROITSKIY, V.L., red.; KURLYANDSKAYA, E.B., red.; BELOUSOV, A.P., red.; IVANITSKIY, A.F., red.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Medical radiology] Meditsinskaia radiologiia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 400 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke, Moscow, 1957. 2. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Institut rentgenologii i radiologii RSFSR, Moskva (for Kozlova). 3. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kurlyandskaya).
(BIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

TRET'YAKOVA, K.A.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Effect of thyroiodine and thyroidectomy on the rate of synthesis of cholesterol and fatty acids in rats under the influence of radiation. Vop. med. khim. 6 no. 6:611-614 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Radiation Laboratory of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Moscow.
(THYROID GLAND) (CHOLESTEROL) (FATTY ACIDS)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

TRET'YAKOVA, K.A.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

The rate of cholesterol and fatty acid synthesis in the adrenals, testes, and liver of young and old rats under normal conditions after irradiation. Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:399-403 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Radiatsionnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Moskva.
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (FATTY ACID METABOLISM) (AGING)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GRODZENSKIY, D.Ye. (Moskva)

New data on the effect of ionizing radiations on the endocrine system. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.4:26-32 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GRODZENSKIY, D. E., TRETYAKOVA, K. A., (USSR)

"Effect of Hormonal Factors on the Rate of Synthesis of Cholesterol in Normal and Irradiated Rats."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich; ALYAB'YEV, A.F., red.; VLASOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Radiobiology; biological effect of ionizing radiations] Radiobiologiia; biologicheskoe deistvie ioniziruiushchikh izluchenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki. 1961. 132 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Radiobiology)

GRODZENSKIY, D.

"Problems in the pathogenesis, experimental treatment, and prevention of radiation sickness." Reviewed by D.Grodzenskii. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.3:94-96 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; IVANENKO, T.I.

Changes in the metabolism of electrolytes in rats following the action of ionizing radiation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.6:62-65 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D.E. Grodzenskiy) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR F.G. Krotkovym.
(SODIUM METABOLISM) (POTASSIUM METABOLISM)
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; KOKOSOV, L.V., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhr. red.

[Isotopes in medicine] Izotopy v meditsine. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1962. 138 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(ISOTOPES—THERAPEUTIC USE)

RAYSKINA, Mina Yevgen'yevna; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of the nervous regulation of the heart]Biokhimiia nervnoi reguliatsii serdtsa. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 318 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(NERVES, CARDIAC)

GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich; NIKITINA, T.K., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Radiobiology; biological effect of ionizing radiations] Radiobiologiia; biologicheskoe deistvie ioniziruiushchikh izluchenii. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 198 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(RADIOBIOLOGY) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

VASYUKOVA, Ye.A., prof., red.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Contemporary problems of endocrinology] Sovremennye voprosy endokrinologii. Moskva, Medgiz. No.2. 1963. 309 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; ZAMYCHKINA, K.S.

Use of the isotope method for the study of absorption from the digestive tract. Med.rad. no.1:71-76'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL) (ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY)
(TRACERS (BIOLOGY))

BAGRAMYAN, E.P.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E. (Moskva)

Action of X rays and hormones on the penetration of labeled albumin into an inflammatory focus. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.6:27-31 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D.E. Grodzenskiy) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; GORIZONTOV, P.D.; VOROB'YEV, [illegible]
FEDOROVA, T.A.; PAVLOVA, M.N.; GABRILYA, R.I.

Second International Congress on Radiation Research in England, Aug. 5-11, 1962. Med. rad. 8 no.3:83-92 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:9)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Fifty years of the isotope method. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5: 540-546 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SVIRIDOV, N.K.; FATEYEVA, M.N.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Reviews and bibliography. Med. rad. 9 no.11:71-78 N '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

[redacted], D.E.; IVANENKO, T.I.; [redacted], I.V.

Biosynthesis of corticosteroids in adrenal tissues in irradiated hypophysectomized rats and electrolyte metabolism. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.5:77-81 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Moskva. Submitted October 20, 1964.

[illegible]MAN, N. [illegible]; [illegible]ZAREV, [illegible] F., [illegible]MANOVA, Ye. [illegible], [illegible]

Distribution of thyrotropin-I^{131} in the extraction of protein hormones of the hypophysis. Probl. endok. i gorm. [illegible] 73-77 Jl-Ag '65. [illegible]

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii [illegible] prof. Ye. A. Vasyukova, Moskva.

GRODZENSKIY, G.V., insh.

Initial conditions for calculating allowances for worm hobs used for cutting cycloidal wheels. Vsaim.i tekh. izm.v mashinostr.; mezhvuz.sbor. no.3:93-101 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gear-cutting machines)
(Tolerance (Engineering))

1.1100

24762
S/119/61/000/007/006/008
D247/D306

AUTHOR: Grodzenskiy, G.V.

TITLE: Small module hard-alloy gear cutters

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1961, 21 - 23

TEXT: This article describes a method of making the diamond wheels used in the backing off operation of gear cutters, a method of finding its profile. A new method of manufacture of hard-alloy worm holes and cutting discs suitable for milling pinions and wheels of 0.05 - 0.3 mm module is being widely used at the Pervyy Moskovskiy chasovoy zavod (First Moscow Watch Factory). The milling cutters are made of the hard alloy BK6M - (VK6M). The backing off of cutting discs is carried out on the relieving lathe C-43, - (S-43) and of worm holes on the machine 1810. In both cases the cutter holder is replaced by a high-speed pneumatically driven shaft. A backing off diamond wheel, having a profile corresponding to the profile of the cutter, is fastened to this shaft. The diameter of the wheel is 10 - 20 mm. The

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speed of revolution is 50,000 rev/min. The backing off is carried out in 2 - 3 revolutions. During the first revolution 2/3 of the over-measure is removed. On passing from the backing off of the first tooth to the second tooth the speed is increased. The correct choice of the diamond wheel diameter is directed by its correct speed of cutting and durability which also depends on the area of the working surface. On the other hand the diameter must be small enough to give a correct dimension of the backed off part of the tooth ($\measuredangle \theta$) in Fig. 2. The face line of tooth and the path of the corresponding movement of the center of the diamond wheel are equidistant. The formula for the relationship between the maximum value of θ corresponding to the point M and the diameter of the diamond wheel D_k is obtained from the condition that at the point of contact M of the circle with the line KL, this circle must not enter the body of the cutter at the next tooth. If the backing off line KL is an Archimedes spiral, the relationship between D_k and the parameter of the milling cutter

can be expressed by the following practical formulae: (1), (2), (3), (4),

$$D_k = \frac{2\rho_M r\cos\beta - \rho_M^2 - r^2}{\rho_M\cos\alpha - r\cos(\beta-\alpha)};$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}\alpha = \operatorname{ctg}\alpha_1 - \theta;$$

$$\rho_M = r(1-\theta\operatorname{tg}\alpha_1);$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{z} - \theta;$$

where z is the number of teeth of cutter. The choice of the diameter of the diamond wheel is determined by the limits of the

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Small module hard-alloy...

mini-mum value of 0 and $D_{k'}$. The height of the wheel profile measured as a magnitude $\frac{D_k - D_{k'}}{2}$ for a number of cutters is smaller than the height of the tooth profile in its radial section by 0.01 - 0.04 mm. With a sufficient approximation for all practical purposes the author explains briefly how to find the profile of the diamond wheel. Durability of hard-alloy module milling cutters is 30 or more times higher than that of the steel milling cutters. There are 4 figures.

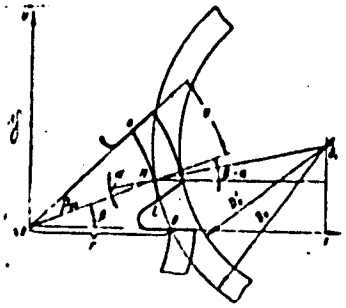

Fig. 2

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GRODZENSKIJ, G.V. [Grodzenskiy, G.V.]

Hard metal milling cutters for small-sized gearings. Jemna mech opt 8 no.6:186-187 Je '63.

SHNEYERSON, M.B.; GRODZENSKIY, V.A.

One way of interpreting data of the method of reflected waves with seismographs arranged in groups on large bases. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.28:16-21 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

GRODZENSKIY, V.A.; LEV, I.S.

Installation for combined grouping of PKG-2 seismographs.
Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.43[illegible]46-51 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Seismometry--Equipment and supplies)

VOYUTSKIY, V.S.; GROIZENSKIY, V.A.

Interference rejection of asynchronous accumulation. Geol. i geofiz. no.11:90-93 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki, Moskva.

[illegible] excitation of elastic [illegible] (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AT6020745 SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/046/0021/0033

AUTHOR: Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Beklemishev, A. B.; Kozlova, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain findings on the use of the asynchronous accumulation method in seismic prospecting

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 46, 1965, 21-33

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, hodograph, signal correlation

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the first application on land of this method which has been used for prospecting at sea since 1959. The work was done in southwest Turkmenistan and was intended to test the applicability of the method under conditions typical of the Transcaspian region. The method was used in two variants. In the first, the signal is recorded in both correlating channels at the same time. In the other, there is a certain time lag between the recordings in the correlating channels. Instrumentation and procedures are briefly discussed. An innovation introduced in the procedure was to do all the shooting at permanent sites and to move the recorders around. The quantities of explosives used and the conditions of shots are tabulated. The quantities of explosives varied from 3 to 4000 kg and the distances between the shot and

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6020745

the receivers varied from 8 to 322 km. In comparison with other seismic methods, the saving in explosives was from 25 to 33%. Traces of waves recorded by this method were sharper and wave velocities were somewhat greater. The criterion for identification of the useful signal is the periodicity of the function of mutual correlation. The results of this experimental work, which had to be abridged because of the climatic conditions, were encouraging. The authors conclude that the method is promising. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7002654 SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/66/000/047/0029/0041

AUTHORS: Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Lev, I. S.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of selective properties and sensitivity in groups of low-frequency seismic receivers connected in parallel or in series

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 47, 1966, 29-41

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, ~~seismic detection,~~ seismologic station, seismograph

ABSTRACT: Grouping of seismic detectors has been successfully used to increase their effective sensitivity. Sometimes the grouping is used in order to increase the sensitivity of the seismorecording channel; in that case the seismic detectors are connected in series. However, frequently the desired increase in the sensitivity is not achieved because the true relationships between the output impedance of a group of seismic detectors, the resistance of connecting wires, and the input impedance of amplifiers, i.e., the transient characteristics, are not taken into account. A transient characteristic in this case is defined as the ratio of the frequency characteristic of a seismic detector, coupled to the input of an amplifier, to the frequency characteristic of the same seismic detector under no-load conditions.

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.83(061.6)

ACC NR: AT7002654

The problem of stationary harmonic oscillations in an equivalent "seismic detector - amplifier input" circuit is considered. It is shown that when n identical seismic detectors are connected either in parallel or in series, the phase shift (φ) remains constant; however, the absolute output impedance is decreased n times when the detectors are connected in parallel, and is increased n times when they are connected in series. The absolute impedance and the phase shift were determined experimentally for seismic detectors of the SPEN-1, NS-3, and SP-15 types. It was found that for all three detector types, the absolute output impedance had its largest value at the frequency of the first electromechanical resonance (w_1); at the same frequency $\varphi = 0$. At frequencies $w > 2w_1$ the absolute output impedance of all the three detectors varied much less than at $w < w_1$ where it sharply decreased with a decrease in the frequency. On the basis of the experimental study of the characteristics of NS-3 type detectors, it was found that it is most suitable to connect them in series, thus excluding the resonance conditions of operation. However, when grouping the seismic detectors of the SPEN-1 type, it is most practical to connect them in parallel when they are coupled to seismic stations of low input impedance, and in series when they are coupled to seismic stations of high input impedance. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas, 8 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

L 40317-66 EWT(1) GM

ACC NR: AP6005348 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0092/0092 32 B

INVENTOR: Voyutskiy, V. S.; Vishnyakov, Ye. P.; Shnirson, M. B.; Levi, I. S.; Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Tabakov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of recording weak explosions and earthquakes. Class 42, No. 177640

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, ~~earthquake recording~~, seismic ~~vibration~~ wave, ~~correlation function~~, explosion, ~~explosion recording~~ seismology

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of recording weak explosions and earthquakes based on determination of the interrelation function of seismic vibrations. To improve the quality and reliability of measurements, the values of the function obtained for a number of receiving points arranged along the profile are summed up with the varying time shifts corresponding to those predetermined by the location of the receiving points along the profile. [LD]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan63/

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.341

GRU[illegible], V. [illegible], [illegible]

Studying the formation of fresh-water lenses in [illegible] from channels, taking into account the difference in the densities of fresh and salt waters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; [illegible] 8 no.11:94-98 N '65. ([illegible])

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701(

GRODZENSKIY, Ye.D., inzh., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual of consolidated indices of the cost of planning and research] Spravochnik ukrupnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti proektnykh i izyskatel'skikh rabot. Vvoditsia v deistvie s 1 ianvaria 1958 g. Pt.15. [Enterprises of the building materials industry] Predpriiatiia promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. 1957. 92 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

(Building materials industry)

FIATO, Stanislaw; GRODZICKA-KROLAK, Hanna; MALCZEWSKI, Bohdan, asystent techniczny Helena Szymańska

Isolation and typing poliomyelitis virus strains during the 1956 epidemic. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 no.1:31-38 1959.

1. Z Zakladu Wirusologii PZH - Warszawa.
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS,
isolation & typing during epidemic (Pol))

GRODZICKI, Andrzej

Explanation of the sources of trace gold deposits in the Legnickie Pole--Mikolajowice--Wadroze Wielkie region. Wszechswiat no. 1:21-22 Ja '64.

L 41815-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6031689 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/003/0373/0380

26
B

AUTHOR: Swinarski, Antoni; Grodzicki, Antoni

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, M. Copernicus University, Torun (Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika)

1

TITLE: Determination of the formation constants of chloronitrite complexes of cadmium by the polarographic method

SOURCE: Rocsniki chemii-annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 3, 1966, 373-380

TOPIC TAGS: intermolecular complex, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The composition and formation constants of cadmium chlorinitrite complexes were determined by the polarographic method. The disproportionation constants of the complexes were calculated from the formation constants obtained. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20May65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 af

0217 0281

GRODZICKI, J., mgr.; RUDOWSKI, S., mgr

Stereobasis in cartographic-geological research and work. Przegl geod 34 no.9:399 S '62.

1. Zaklad Kartowania Geologicznej, Wydzial Geologii, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

GRODZIŃSKI, M.

The question of leveling of the 3d and 4th degrees. p. 36.
ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA. Warszawa. Vol 12, No. 7, July 1956.

East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

GRODZICKI, Zbigniew

Synthesis of glutamic acid from human hair. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 no.3:183-187 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Organicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr Stanislaw Rolski. Obecni: prof. mgr Andrzej Szuchnik.

(GLUTAMATES, preparation of, from human hair)
(HAIR, preparation of glutamic acid from human hair)

BLITSHTEYN, I.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; MOLDAVSKAYA, V.D., professor; RODKIN, S.V., dotsent; CHERNYAVSKAYA, F.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LEVITAN, R.B.; GRODZINSKAYA, A.I.; OSTROMUKHOVA, B.L.

The role of Lamblia and hymenolepis nana in dusentery of young children. Sov.med.21 no.3):22-26 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof. V.Ya.Rubashkina (dir. I.A.Demchenko), Khar'kovskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.I. Kornikova), detskoy bol'nitsy No.24 (glavnyy vrach L.M.Poyarkova) i detskikh yasley No.81 (glavnyy vrach B.L.Ostromukhova) Khar'kov.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in inf. and child
in giardiasis & tapeworm infection, ther.)
(GIARDIASIS, in inf. and child
in bacillary dysentery, with tapeworm infect., ther.)
(TAPEWORM INFECTION, in inf. and child
in bacillary dysentery, with giardiasis, ther.

GRODZINSKAYA, G. S., CAND BIO SCI, A STUDY OF peculiarities ~~THE CHA-~~ ~~RACTERISTICS~~ OF THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROGENY OF THE BIOLOGICAL GROUPS OF SUGAR BEETS. KIEV, 1961. (ACAD SCI UKSSR. DEPT of BIO SCI). (KL, 2-61, 204).

GRODZINSKAYA, K. P.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The participation of soil microflora in improving the conditions of manganese nutrition of plants". Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Dept of Biol Sci), 150 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 107)

ACCESSION NR: AR4027225 S/0299/64/000/002/B044/B044

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 2B308

AUTHOR: Grodzinskaya, K. P.

TITLE: Transformation of manganese in the soils of the Ukraine under the influence of bacteria

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye mikroelementov, polimerov i radioakt. izotopov v s. kh. Vy*p 1. Kiyev, Ukr. akad. s.-kh. nauk, 1962, 145-148

TOPIC TAGS: soil bacterium, manganese, bacterial metabolism, plant physiology, mineral nutrition, soil manganese, rhizosphere

TRANSLATION: The author studied the intensity of the bacterial metabolism of manganese in four types of soil from the Ukraine: soddy podzolized soil, grey podzolized soil, common chernozem and southern chernozem. Samples of soil were taken from the rhizosphere of corn after the appearance of sprouts, during flowering and during harvest time. The total number of microorganisms, the fungi and actinomycetes, the ability of the soil to oxidize manganese, the total and free manganese content, and the pH and soil humidity were determined. It was

Card 1/2

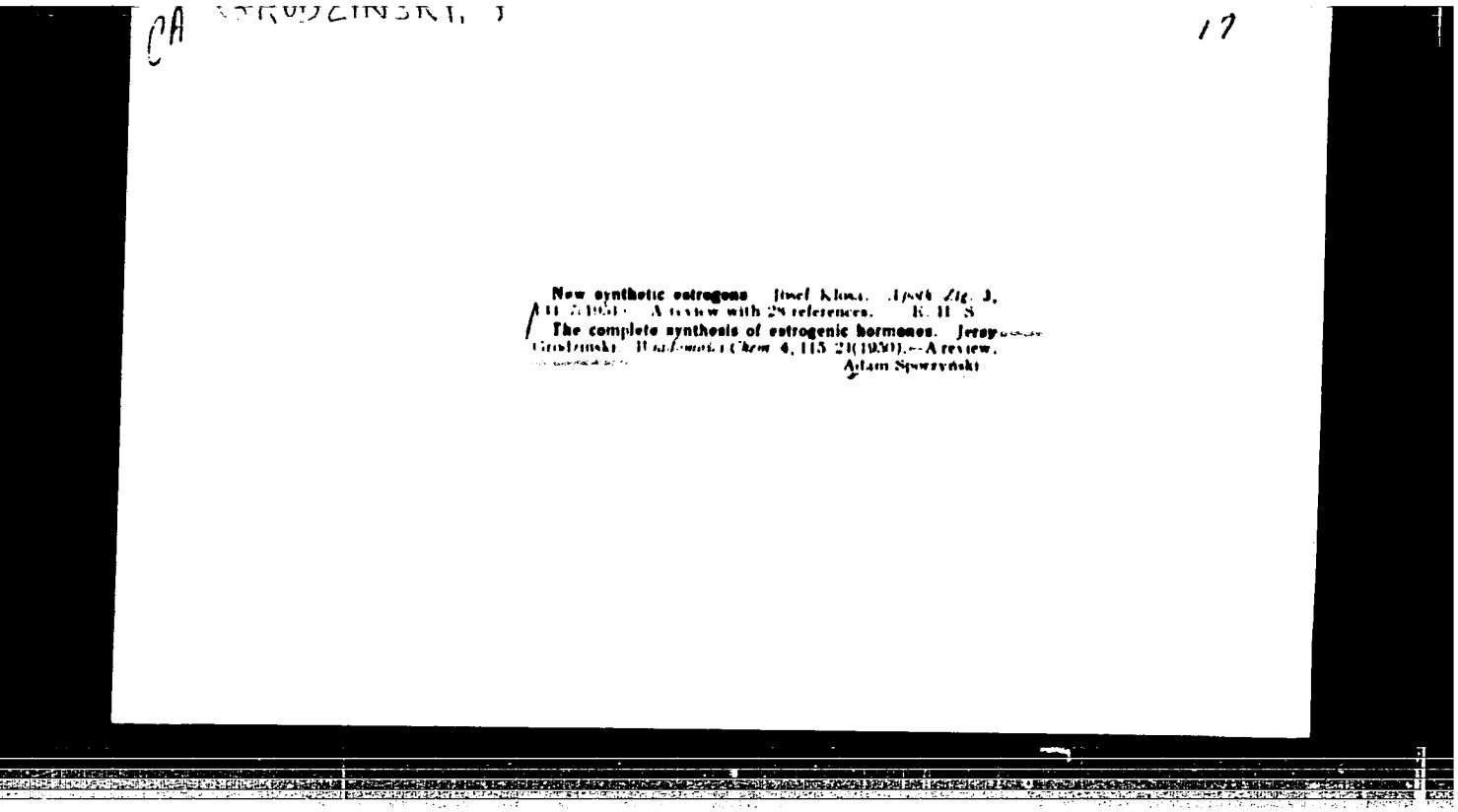
ACCESSION NR: AR4027225

found that there are marked fluctuations in the content of free manganese during growth, due to changes in the ratio of its valence states, which depend on the oxidation and reduction of manganese by various species of microorganisms and their combined activity under the conditions of the rhizosphere of agricultural crops. The transformation of manganese by bacteria was established for all of the soils studied. A. Lambina

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

2/2

Card



CA [illegible]

17

New synthetic estrogens. Josef Klosa. *Apoth. Ztg.* 3, [illegible] (1938). A review with 28 references. R. H. S.

The complete synthesis of estrogenic hormones. Jerzy [illegible] Gralewski. *Wiadomości Chem.* 4, 115-21 (1950).—A review.
Adam Sporzyński

GRODZINSKA, Krystyna

Meadow and field associations of the Gubalowka Elevation, Polish Western Carpathians. Fragm florist 7 no.2:357-418 '61.

1. Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

GRODZINSKA-ZACHWIEJA, Z.; KAHL, W.; PASEK, W.;

Bacteriostatic action of chicory (Cichorium intybus L).
Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.12:513-517 '62.

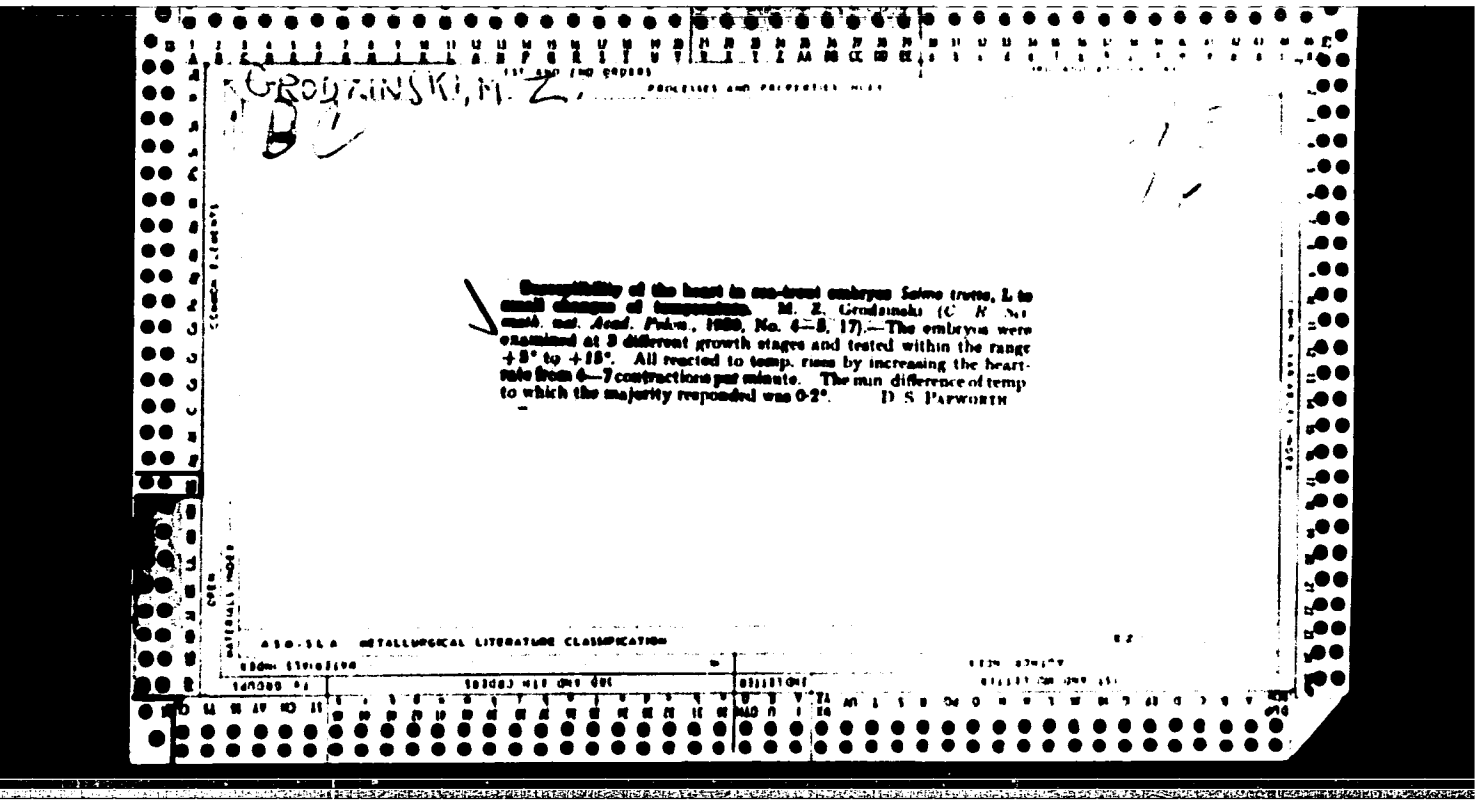
1. Department of Organic Chemistry, School of Medicine, Krakow. Presented by J. Heller.

GRODZINSKI, L.Z.

POL.

Contractions of isolated heart of European Glass eel *Anguilla anguilla*. L. Z. Grodzinski (*Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1954, 2, 19–22).—[redacted] vels in Tyrode's solution modified for cold-blooded animals, and with the addition of cod liver homogenate, pulsated within a temp. range of 2·5–40°. The rate increased with the temp. up to 25° but decreased above 30° and temp. above 30° had a lethal effect on the isolated hearts although some which had ceased to pulsate at a lethal temp., began again when the temp. was reduced to room temp. When the sinus venosus was cut off, the atrial pacemaker acted efficiently without the sinus pacemaker and dominated and controlled the ventricular pacemaker, but pulsations were at a lower rate. Partial severance of the tissue conducting the contractions from the auricle to the ventricle lowered the frequency of the ventricular pulsations. When the ventricle was completely severed from the auricle, the main ventricular pacemaker was unable to induce pulsations of its own part of the heart, but, under certain circumstances, contractions were initiated by an auxillary ventricular pacemaker situated in the ventricular dorsal wall near the base of the arterial conus. In the isolated sinus venosus, contractions occurred in a few instances but at a higher rate than in the corresponding auricle and ventricle.

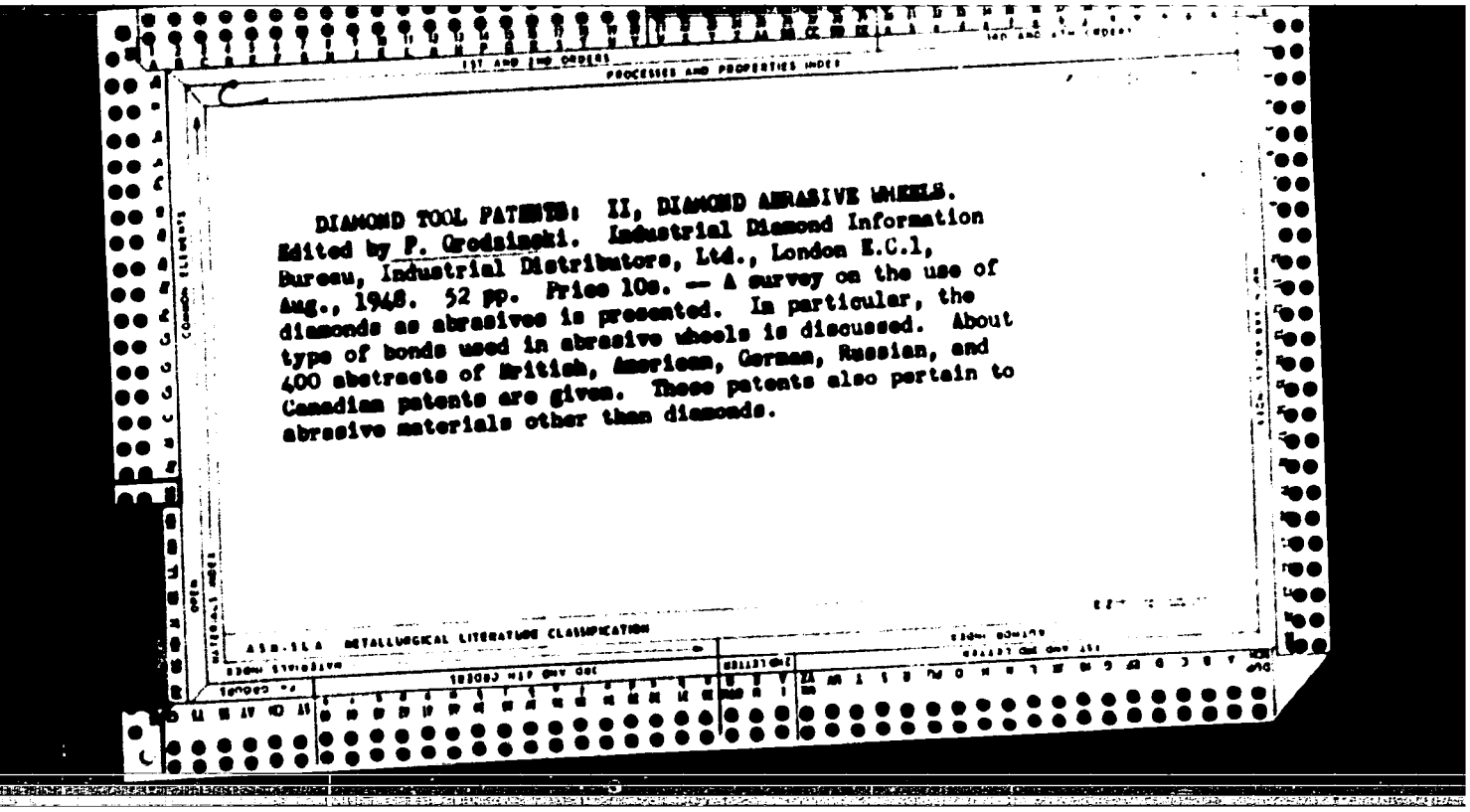
A. Ackroyd.



GRODZINSKI, M. Z.

Susceptibility of the heart in one-front embryos *Salmo trutta*, **L to small changes of temperature.** M. Z. Grodzinski (*C. R. Soc. biol. soc. Acad. Polon.*, 1950, No. 6—8, 17).—The embryos were examined at 3 different growth stages and tested within the range +5° to +18°. All reacted to temp. rises by increasing the heart-rate from 6—7 contractions per minute. The min difference of temp to which the majority responded was 0·2°. D. S. PAYWORTH

A50-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



DIAMOND TOOL PATENTS: II, DIAMOND ABRASIVE WHEELS. Edited by P. Grodzinski. Industrial Diamond Information Bureau, Industrial Distributors, Ltd., London E.C.1, Aug., 1948. 52 pp. Price 10s. — A survey on the use of diamonds as abrasives is presented. In particular, the type of bonds used in abrasive wheels is discussed. About 400 abstracts of British, American, German, Russian, and Canadian patents are given. These patents also pertain to abrasive materials other than diamonds.

GRODZINSKI, P.

54

Developments in hardness testing. (P. Grodzinski *Schweiz. Arch. angew. Wiss. Tech.*, 1950, 16, 335—340; *Metal Abstr.*, 1951, 18, 675).—Two new hardness-testing machines for testing hard metals and very hard substances are described briefly. One is a static machine with a specially-shaped diamond indenter; the other is a microhardness tester in which the specimen is cut by a lightly-loaded diamond dust wheel rotating at high speed. R. B. CLARKE.

GRODZINSKI, P.

Link Mechanisms in Modern Kinematics

Instn mech.Engrs Prep. 14pp. 1954 U.K.

P. Grodzinski, E. M'Ewen

A review of the investigations of linkages carried out mainly in Germany and Russia. Possible future trends are also discussed. (Bibl.57)

GRODZINSKI P.

466* Hardness Determination of Solid Bodies. Härteprüfung fester Stoffe. P. (German.) P. Grodzinski. *Archiv für technisches Messen*, 1955, no. 230, Sept., p. 201-204.

Describes the principles and different methods of hardness determination, static macro- and micro-hardness, scratch hardness, and hardness scales. Graphs, tables. 82 ref.

GRODZINSKI P.

Low-Load Hardness, Its Elastic, Plastic, and Fracture Components. P. Grodzinski (*Metall*, 1955, 9, (13/14), 534–560). The stress-[illegible]mation occurring during indentation hardness testing vary greatly according to the magnitude of the load; elastic and elasto-plastic stresses occur in micro- and low-load testing, while plastic stresses occur in macro-load, and macro-hardness tests as being carried out under loads of 1–200 g. (5–50 g.), 200 g.–10 kg. (200 g.–1 or 2 kg.) and >10 kg., resp., the values in brackets being those most usually encountered in practice. Elastic indentation by diamond pyramid indenters has led to the development of a new definition of hardness, which has as its basis the Meyer law, $A = P/d^n$. A method for determining the elastic component is described, and some of the results obtained thereby are discussed. During recent years many studies have been made of the nature of, and the hardness at which fracture of the diamond or of the immediate surroundings of the indentation takes place. The significance and the effects of such fractures on hardness determ[illegible] described and illustrated; they are determined, to a large extent, by the type of indenter used—Vickers, Rockwell, Knoop, and sometimes ball indenters being most commonly employed. 25 ref.

GRODZINSKI, W.

Fauna and flora in the Polish Beshchady Mountains.

P. 168 (Wierchy) Wol. 25, 1956, Kradow, Poland.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GRODZINSKI, W.

Studies of nature in the Beshchady Mountains.

P. 203 (Wierchy) Vol. 25, 1956, Krakow, Poland.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEANS ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GRODZINSKI,W.

Research on the successions of groups of small mammals in the forests of the Middle Beskids.

P. 205, Wierchy) Vol. 25, 1956, Krakow, Poland.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EASTERN EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1,JAN. 1958

GRODZINSKI, W.

The succession of small mammal communities on an overgrown clearing and landslip in the Central Beskids of the western Carpathian Mountains. p. 83.

EKOLOGIA POLSKA. SERIA A. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Ekologiczny) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

GRODZINSKI, W.

Metabolism rate and bioenergetics of small rodents from the deciduous forest. Bul Ac Pol biol 9 no.12:493-499 '61.

1. Department of Animal Genetics and Organic Evolution, Jagiellonian University, Cracow. Presented by T. Marchlewski.

*

GRODZINSKI, Wladyslaw

Teodor Marchlewski, July 12, 1899 - January 27, 1962. Przegl zoolog 6 no.4:253-258 '62.

1. Katedra Ewolucjonizmu i Genetyki Zwierzat, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow.

GRODZINSKI, Z.

1/2

Hess K., Marcinkowski J., Grodziński Z. Skin-Drying of Moulding Batches by Means of Infra-[redacted]

„Podsuszanie mas formierskich promieniami podczerwonymi". (Prace Inst. Odlewn. No. 4), Katowice, 1952. PWT, 18 pp., 30 figs.

Description of research carried out at the Foundry Institute over the drying of moulding batches by means of infra-red rays generated by Polish-made type PC 250-12 250-watt radiators. The experiments were based on recording the temperature in various layers of the moulding batch while it was being dried, and on determining, at various depths of the moulding batch, the remaining moisture content. The drying conditions were varied so as to be able to investigate the influence of the drying effect on all factors which play any role in the practical process of drying. It was found that the most economic results in drying mould with the aid of type PC-250-12 radiator will be obtained, if: 1) the mould enables the lamps to be located as close

(over)

as possible to the surface; 2) the lamps are located as closely as possible one to the other; 3) the distance between the lamps and the surface which is being dried does not exceed 50 mm; 4) the angles between the axis of the lamps and the corresponding perpendiculars to the surface of the mould do not exceed 30°; 5) the supply of electric current is not susceptible to fall in voltage; 6) the moulding batch possesses good permeability and good tensile properties — both in the green and the dry state; 7) the correct moisture content of the moulding batch amounts to from 5 to 7 per cent H_2O; 8) the moulding batch is coloured as dark as possible; 9) the depth of drying is fixed empirically for individual types of moulds and moulding batches, according to the quality of the castings and to the depth they occupy in the dried mould; 10) the optimum drying time is fixed so that it is, for individual drying conditions, in direct ratio to the required depth of drying; 11) the dried moulds are left to stand for a minimum time before being filled with metal.

Hess K., Grodziński Z., Marcinkowski J. Skin-Drying of Moulds by [illegible] Infra-Red Rays.

„Podsuszanie form promieniami podczerwonymi". (Prace Inst. Odlewn. No. 1), Stalinogród, 1953, PWT, 10 pp., 14 figs.

Description of laboratory and industrial experiments. Erection of industrial radiant heaters. Skin-drying of moulds. It has been found, by comparing skin-drying by infra-red ray heaters with the same process by ordinary coal fired drying ovens not arranged for recirculation of combustion products, that the use of radiant instead of box-type drying ovens slightly reduces the cost. The actual process of skin-drying by means of infra-red rays is more expensive than up-to-date air circulation and gas-fired box-type drying ovens, all the same the infra-red ray process has such advantages — notably the elimination of carriage of the moulds to the drying ovens — which are likely to prove economically decisive. An analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of this method shows that skin-drying of moulds by means of infra-red rays can be recommended in the following instances: 1) as a substitute for the dry-sand system of moulding large iron castings; 2) as a substitute for the dry-sand moulding of simple non-ferrous metal castings; 3) when drying patched-up parts of moulds already dried; 4) when working moulds from cement batches — as a means of accelerating the filling of the mould.

CR[illegible]DZINSKI, Z.; H[illegible], K.

The use of inoculated cast iron for crane wheels. p. 103.(109-112 wanted)

(PRACE, Vol. 6, No. 3, 195[illegible] (published 1957), Warszawa, Poland.)

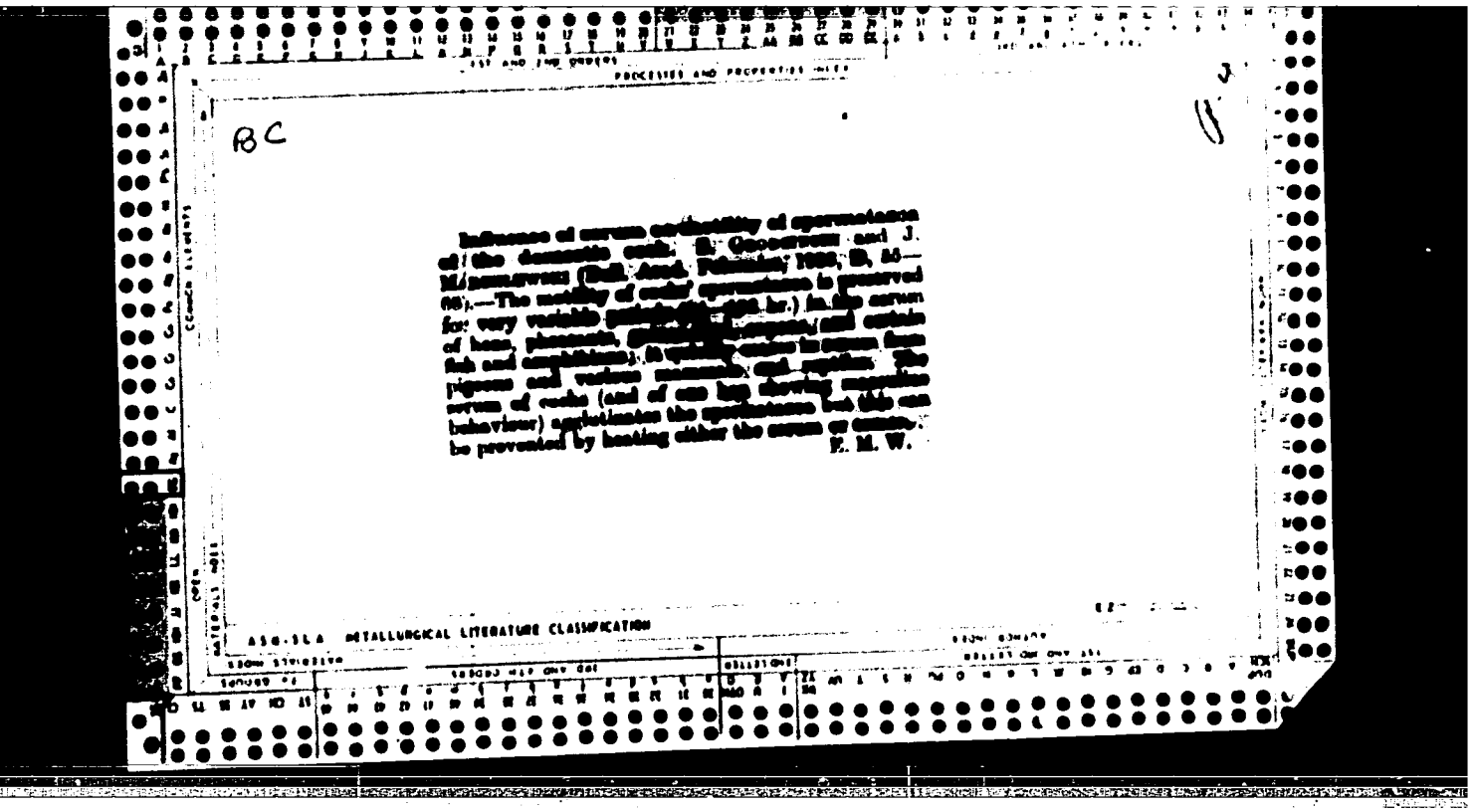
SO: monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

GRODZINSKI, Z.

Are migrating birds directed by the stars? p. 33

WSZECHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Prsyrodnikow im. Kopernika)
Warszawa. No. 2, Feb. 1959
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

Morphology of egg yolk under normal and experimental conditions. Z. Grodzinski (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, [illegible], 10, B, II, 317—[illegible]).—The reactions of yolk to I vapour, dioxan, and ether vapour are described. The effect of vital staining is discussed with special reference to the lecithin content of yolk.

W. F. H.

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C

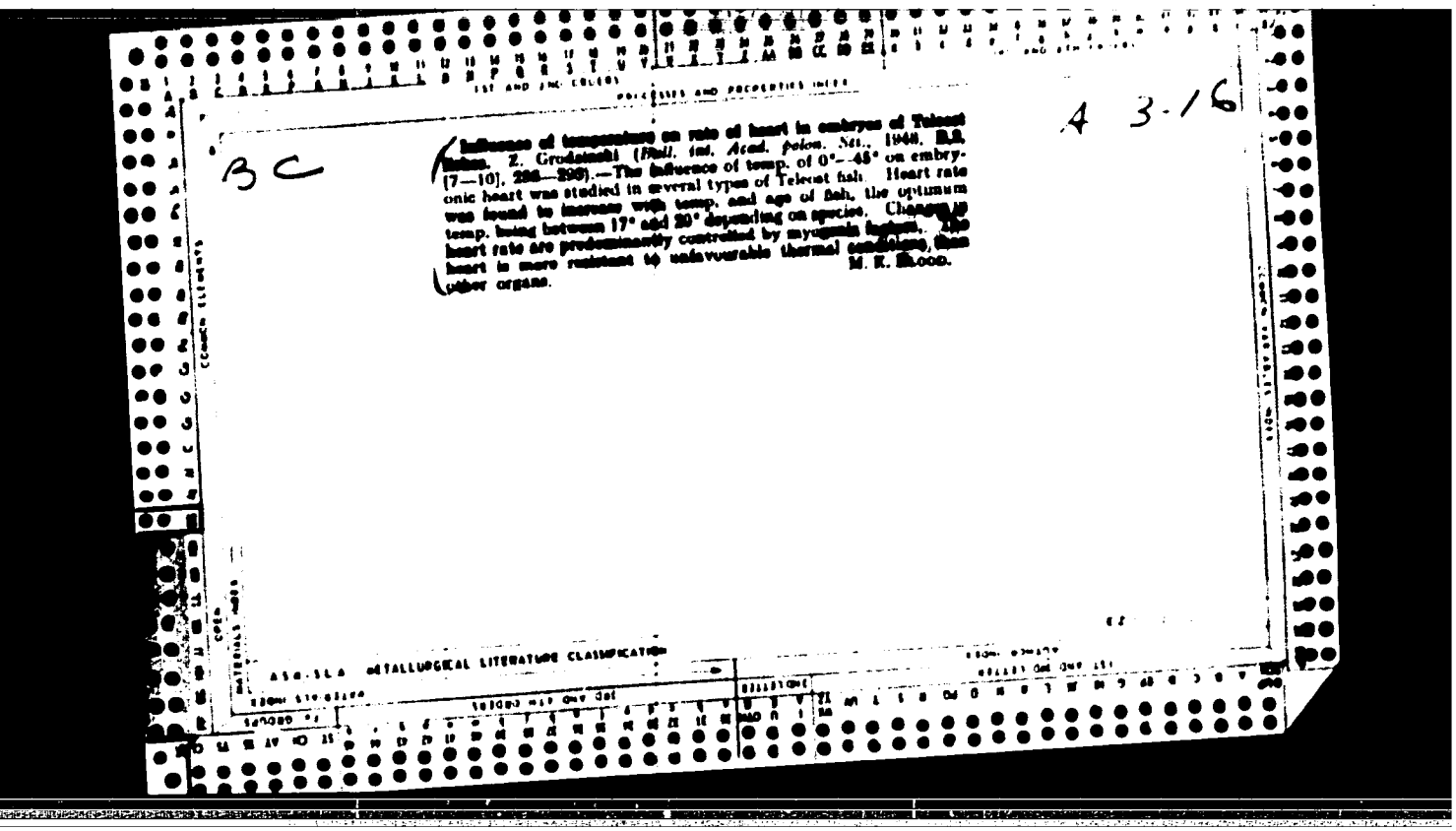
1/8

Influence of the increase in the osmotic pressure upon the white yolk spheres of the hen egg. Z. Grodzinski (Jagellonian Univ., Krakow). *Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat.* 1940, BIII, 87-98; cf. *Bull. Acad. Sci., Cracow*, 1938.—Drops of a suspension of yolk of freshly laid hen egg in Tyrode's soln. placed on cover slips were mounted face down and allowed to evap. The effect of desiccation on the white yolk spheres contg. a single drop of fat was then studied. Owing to the passage of the osmotically free water through the semipermeable membrane forming the wall of the sphere, the membrane became viscous, as demonstrated by the formation of myelin filaments and by adhesions of the spheres. Condensation of the protein mols., evidenced by turbidity, occurred and was followed by a pptn. of the proteins and the turning of the colloidal fluid into a granulous stiff mass. The sphere diminished in size but maintained its shape.

J. O. Holmes

CA

Digestion of the yolk of the hen egg. I. (Cytological) (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow). *Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat.* 1946, 1111, 109-33(in English). Intercellular digestion of yolk was studied in tissue obtained from the extravascular area of the yolk sac of 36-44 hrs.-incubated eggs and cultured in Tyrode's fluid. Entodermal cells, with a plainly visible yolk sphere, were examl. every 3-6 hrs. The appearance of the yolk elements within the yolk sac during the entire time of incubation, and the effect of the addn. of steapsin and pepsin on the *in vitro* digestion of the yolk spheres were studied with the aid of vital basic dyes and a polarizing microscope. The yolk is an emulsion of the oil in water type, the continuous phase consisting of a protein soln. and the dispersed phase of glycerides drops. The yolk sphere consists of both phases and of the superficial semipermeable membrane. The latter is digested by lipase. Protease acts on the continuous phase, aiding in its incorporation into protoplasm. Lipase acts on the surface film of the small fat drops, causing them to fuse into larger bodies, and simultaneously transforms the glycerides into phosphatides. Various properties of yolk fat and yolk sphere fat were established. I. O. Holmes



BC

A 3-16

Influence of temperature on rate of heart in embryos of Teleost fishes. Z. Grodzinski (*Bull. int. Acad. polon. Sci.*, 1948, B.S. [7—10], 286—299).—The influence of temp. of 0°—45° on embryonic heart was studied in several types of Teleost fish. Heart rate was found to increase with temp. and age of fish, the optimum temp. being between 17° and 20° depending on species. Changes in heart rate are predominantly controlled by myogenic factors. The heart is more resistant to unfavourable thermal conditions than other organs. M. K. Blood.

Fat in the yolk of the sea trout Salmo trutta I. Grodziński (Jagellonian Univ., Krakow, Poland). *Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat.* 1949 B,II, 50-78 (in English).—Yolk of the sea trout contains fat droplets which stain orange with Sudan III but do not stain with neutral red. During development to the free-swimming fish the fat droplets remain in the yolk and increase in size by fusion into larger drops. The position of fat drops changes with development. In the mature egg taken from the body cavity the fat is dispersed beneath the entire egg membrane except below the micropyle. After fertilization, at the time of formation of perivitellin fluid, most of the fat drops move toward the upper pole of the egg and collect beneath the germinal disk. Any remaining drops are pushed into the region of the embryo by the spreading yolk sac. The distribution of fat drops dets. the position of the eggs in water and of the embryo within the egg membranes. The fat drops consist mostly of glycerides. The spherical shape of the fat drops is due to the presence of substances in the vitellin (vitellin = proteins and other N-contg. compds.) which lower the vitellin-fat interfacial tension. The drops flatten in physiol. saline. Birefringent needle-shaped crystals and centers of crystn. appear within the fat drops after diln. of the yolk with Tyrode's fluid and steapsin. The fat drops then stain with neutral red.

Elva G. Shipley

16

cA

Fat in the yolk of the sand lizard. Z. Grodzinski. Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. et nat. Ser. B 10, 307-816 (1949) (in English).—Fat from the yolk sac of the lizard was investigated in a hanging drop, and studies made of its morphology and reactions to dyes (neutral red, trypan red, and Sudan III), osmotically active solns., and lipolytic ferment. Fat occurs in the yolk sac as drops of different sizes, glitter, color, and sp. wt. Some drops consist probably of glycerides only, others are complexes of glycerides and proteins. The solely glyceride drops are digested by steapsin, and react only to sudan III, but are resistant to osmotically active solns. and to neutral red. The complex drops stain with neutral red, and in hypotonic solns. vacuolize and break down into fat and protein substances. Under the influence of steapsin, the fat is segregated from

the protein component as minute granules. The sp. wt. of the complex fat drops is higher than that of the glyceride drops, and equals the sp. wt. of the red corpuscles of the embryo. Dorothy A. Meyer

GRODZINSKI, Zygmunt

Egg yolk of Rhodeus amarus Bl. Fol. morph. 5 no.1:13-26 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Porownawczaj im. H.Hoyera w Krakowie.
Kierownik: prof. dr Z.Grodzinski.
(FISH,
*Rhodeus amarus, egg yolk)
(EGG YOLK,
*of Rhodeus amarus)

GRODZINSKI, Z.

Pulsation of different parts of a heart isolated from an empryo of the Salmo Trutta L. p. 65. FOLIA BIOLOGICA. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe), Warszawa. Vol. 1, nos. 2-4, 1953. Vol. 2, no. 3/4, 1954. DAFM Vol. 3, no. 1, 1955.

So. East European Accessions List. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

GRODZINSKI, Z.

2478. Pulsation of different parts of the heart isolated from the sea-trout *Salmo trutta* L. embryos. Z. Grodziński *Folia Biol., Warsaw*, 1955, 3, 65—82.—The hearts of the sea-trout embryos from 3 different developmental stages (I : 9—12 mm. ; II : 15—18 mm. ; III ; 20—30 mm.) excised from the fish's body survive 2—3 days in Tyrode soln. adjusted for cold-blooded animals, with the addition of its own yolk. In such hearts the auricle was cut off from the ventricle or the connexion between them was only partially severed. The prep. were subjected to the influence of different temp. in special chambers. The current of water coming from the Höppler ultrathermostat maintained the desired temp. ±0·1°. The pulsation was counted at 5°, 10°, 15°, 20°, 25°, 30°, and 34°.

B. Vinky

MD

Abstract: The isolated heart of the embryo of a salmon trout 12 - 29 mm long pulsated for 2 - 3 days in Tyrode's solution to which embryo yolks of these same fish had been added, but the frequency of the contraction was less than in the embryo organism. With a temperature of 2 - 18 degrees the rate increased according to van't Hoff's law, at 18 - 30 degrees it did not change, with lethal temperatures (30 - 34 degrees) it decreased.

Card : 1/2

51

[redacted]

POL : 6/ Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation.. Heart. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93229.

and at 34 degrees the contractions ceased. The auricles of the isolated heart of younger embryos contracted more often than the ventricles (partial block). -- G.M. Cherkovich.

Card : 2/2

GRODZINSKI, Z.

2

4153. Rhythmic rate of the heart of the sea-trout, *Salmo trutta* during embryonic development. Z. Grodzinski and A. Pigon *Bull. Acad. polon. Sci.*, 1956, 4, 283—285 (Dept. of Comparat. Anat. Jagellonian Univ., Cracow, Poland).—Hearts excised from embryos of sea-trout survive for several hr. in Tyrode fluid; they react to changes in temp. by changes in the rhythm of pulsation. The older the embryo the quicker the rhythm. Hearts from younger embryos show peristaltic movements; those from older embryos systaltic contractions. Reduced wt. (and dry mass) of the heart grows rapidly during development from 0·55 μg. to 12·9 μg. Experimental methods are described and full data of measurements obtained are discussed.

P. HAAS

POLAND / General Biology. Individual Development. B
Embryonic Development.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103289.

Author : Grodzinski, Zygmunt.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Provocation of Developmental Abnormalities of Phylogenetic Significance.

Orig Pub: Kosmos, 1957, A6, No 1, 3-16.

Abstract: A review of works dealing with the influence of temperature on the formation of vertebrae in salmonoids and of the effect of insulin and other preparations in the formation of brachypodia, loss of the caudal portion of the skeleton and other abnormalities. The physical factors mentioned effect the development of the skeleton. This research has

Card 1/2

POLAND / General Biology. Individual Development. B
Embryonic Development.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103289.

Abstract: clarified at what developmental periods and by what agents individuals can be produced which differ from their parents. The altered animals could be considered subspecies or even species if the new characteristics could be transmitted by heredity. The author believes that this possibility exists. -- V. A. Kanzyuba.

Card 2/2

GRODZINSKI, Z.

Thoughts on vacations; a review of the collective work Problemy ewolucjonizmu. t. 2. Mysl ewolucyjna a paleozoologia (Problems of Evolutionism. Vol. 2. Evolutionary Thoughts and Paleozoology).

P. 633. (KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 6, no. 6, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

GRODZINSKI, Z.

Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Mass. P 101

WSZECHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodnikow im. Kopernika) Warszawa, [illegible]
No. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

GRODZINSKI, Z.

The development of the lymph heart sea trout Salmo trutta L. Bul Ac Pol biol 7 no.8:305-311 '59. (RRAI 9:6)

1. Moyer Department of Comparative Anatomy, Jagellonian University, Krakow.
(Lymph) (Salmo trutta)

GRODZINS'KIY, A.M.; SITNIK, K.M.

"Study of growth promoting substances. Results and problems in research on growth promoting substances." H.Söding. Reviewed by A.M.Hrodzins'kyi, K.M.Sytnyk. Ukr.bot.zhur.13 no.2:115-118 '56. (Growth promoting substances) (MIRA 9:9)

GRODZINSKIY, A.M., Cand Bio Sci --(diss) "Entrance and movement of certain nutritive substances in pl nts under the effect of [illegible] cultivation of soil and fertilizers." Kiev, 1958. 15 pp (Acad Sci UkSSR. Institute of Botany). 120 copies (KL, 45-58, 95)

SITNIK, K.M. [Sytnyk, K.M.]; GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Grodzins'kyi, A.M.]

Effect of light on the absorption and translocation of phosphorus in plants [with summary in English]. Ukr. bot. zhur. 15 no.2:29-35 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Institut botaniki AN URSR, kafedra fiziologii roslin.
(Plants, Effect of light on) (Phosphorus) (Plants--Assimilation)

GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, A.M.]; GRODZINSKIY, D.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, D.M.]

Relation between phosphorus and calcium uptake of corn plants and the conditions of aeration. Ukr.bot.zhur. 15 no.4:3-10 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR i Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy.
(Plants--Assimilation) (Plants--Respiration)
(Corn (Maize))

GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, A.M.]; SYTNIK, K.M. [Sytnyk, K.M.]

Recent data on the effect of light on nutrient uptake by plants. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.4:13-18 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.
(Plants, Effect of light on)
(Plants, Motion of fluid in)

GRODZINSKIY, D.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, D.M.]; GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, A.M.]

Methods of studying growth substances in plants; survey of literature. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.4:51-66 '59.(MIRA 12:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk i Institut botaniki AN USSR.
(Hormones(Plants))